

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring Substances
and Their Synthetic Analogs

E-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4563

BP 105-110°/0.01 mm, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -54^\circ$ (c 1.07; 0.1 N HCl);
picrate, MP 183-184° (from ethyl acetate - petroleum
ether). By reacting 0.08 mole II ($[\alpha]_D^{25} -101^\circ$) in 50
ml pyridine with 0.015 mole malonic acid (8 hours at
45-50°), acidifying the solution with 10% solution of
 H_2SO_4 , and extracting with ether was obtained racemic
5-benzylthio-4-phthalimido-pentene-2-ic acid,
yield 92%, after chromatography on Al_2O_3 MP 141-142°
(from CH_2Cl_2 -petroleum ether).

Card 3/3

- 121 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310004-9

Belenovic, K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310004-9"

BALENOVIC, A.

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry- Synthetic Organic Chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4363

Author : Balenovic, K., Bregant, N.

Title : A Route for the Synthesis of Substituted Dioxene Derivatives

Orig Pub : Croat. Chem. acta, 1956, 28, No 1, 67-68

Abstract : A new procedure for the synthesis of substituted 1,4-dioxene has been worked out using 3-phthalimidomethyl-1,4-dioxene-2 (I) as an example. A suspension of 0.02 mole 1-diazo-3-phthalimidopropanone in 20 ml ethyleneglycol and 0.1 mole of BF_3 etherate is heated at 50-60° and after 0.5 hour it is poured into a tenfold amount of water, allowed to stand for 12 hours at 0°, and thus there is obtained 1-(2'-hydroxyethoxy)-3-phthalimidopropanone (II), yield 63%, MP 132-135° (after chromatography on Al_2O_3). A solution of 1 g II in 40 ml C_6H_6 is shaken with 2 g P_2O_5 for 24 hours at 18-20°, filtered and evaporated to get I, yield 83%, MP 164-165° (from CH_2Cl_2 -petroleum ether).

Card 1/1

- 61 -

1

Pseudoconhydrine; direct correlation of the configuration at C-2 with that of α -amino acids. K. Balenovic and N. Stunac (Univ. Zadar, Yugoslavia) *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 70, 153-6 (1948) (in English) — Heating 10.3 g. $H_3NCHPrCO_2H$ and 21.0 g. σ - $C_6H_4(CO)_2O$ 2 hrs. at 125-30°, treating with C_6H_6 , filtering, evapg. the filtrate, and crystg. the residue from CCl_4 -petr. ether gave 29.5 g. RCO_2H (I) [$R = \sigma$ - $C_6H_4(CO)_2NCHPr$] throughout this abstr., m. 97°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -22.1 \pm 1^\circ$ (c 1.00, EtOH). I (0.88 g.) heated 0.5 hr with 30 ml. $SOCl_2$ in 20 ml. C_6H_6 gave 10.3 g. $RCOCl$ (II), $b_{10} 105-8^\circ$, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -45.5 \pm 1^\circ$ (c 0.34, C_6H_6). CH_3N soln. (from 30 g. $MeNHCONHNH_2O$) was dropped into 10 g. II in 50 ml. Bu_2O with stirring, kept 24 hrs. at 0°, and evapd. *in vacuo* to give 10 g. crude $RCOCH_2N_i$ (III), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -70 \pm 1^\circ$ (c 1.08, C_6H_6). A freshly prep'd. suspension of Ag_2O (from 1.6 g. $AgNO_3$) in $MeOH$ was added in 4 portions to 5.4 g. III in 40 ml. boiling $MeOH$ during 3 hrs., the mixt. refluxed 1 hr., treated with C, filtered, evapd., the residue extd. with petr. ether, and the extd. evapd. *in vacuo* to give 3.63 g. $RC_2H_5CO_2Me$ (IV), $b_{10} 125-7^\circ$, $[\alpha]_D^{25} 7.1 \pm 1^\circ$ (c 0.35, $MeOH$). IV (2.76 g.), 16 ml. $AcOH$, and 18 ml. 48% H_3PO_4 was refluxed 10 hrs., the σ - $C_6H_4(CO_2H)$ filtered off, the filtrate evapd. *in vacuo*, the residue dissolved in H_2O , extd. with Bu_2O , the aq. layer evapd., the residue dissolved in 500 ml. H_2O , the soln. passed through a column of 35 g. Amberlite IR-4B, the column washed with 1 ml. H_2O , the washings combined, and the residue crystallized from CH_3CO_2 to give 0.91 g. $H_3NCHPrCH_2CO_2H$ (V), m. 210-1, sublimes at 155°/0.01 mm., $[\alpha]_D^{25} 61 \pm 1^\circ$ (c 0.4, H_2O), $[\alpha]_D^{25} 30 \pm 0.5^\circ$ (c 0.29, 8*N* HCl), $[\alpha]_D^{25} 13 \pm 1^\circ$ (c 0.30, 2*N* NaOH). V shows no difference in m.p., mixed m.p., and *R* value 10:3:9 $BuOH-AcOH-H_2O$) when compared with the sample (C.A. 27, 3219). R. Gostak

20 May
HE 3d
4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310004-9

Correlation of the configurations of (-)- α -methyl- β -butyryl
amine and (-)-2-methylbutanol. K. Balenov and N.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310004-9"

methylimidobutan-3-one (IV).
Therefore, the configuration of II is

L. D. H. TURNER
 Absolute configuration of α -methyl- β -alanine. K. Bojencic and N. Bregant (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). Tetrahedron 5, 347-353 (1949); cf. C.A. 32, 3395d (Carrela).
 Conversion of the configuration of ($-$)- α -methyl- β -alanine (I) and ($-$)-2-methylbutanol (II) was effected by conversion of I into the known (+)-2-methyl-1-phthalimidobutane (III) (cf. Marchwald, Ber. 37, 1033 (1904)). Finely powd. and 11 g. α -C₆H₅(CO₂)₂O heated 1 hr. at 110° (oil bath), the cooled mixt. recrystl. (1:8 alc.-water), the product recrystl., and dried at 60°/0.01 mm., gave 13 g. (\pm)- α -methyl- β -phthalimidopropionic acid (IV), m. 161°. IV (23.3 g.) in 400 ml. 0.05% alc. and 48.0 g. brucine in 250 ml. alc. evapd. *in vacuo*, the crude salt (67 g.), $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 26.6^\circ$ (c 1.98, CHCl₃), taken up in 1800 ml. warm EtOAc, the filtered soln. dild. with 800 ml. petr. ether and kept overnight at 0°, filtered, and the yellow crystals [51 g., $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 23.4^\circ$ (c 1.6, CHCl₃)] repeatedly crystl. (EtOAc-petr. ether) gave the difficultly-sol. brucine salt (V), $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 44.2^\circ$. Fractional crystn. gave the more sol. diastereomer, V (11.4 g.) in 500 ml. water and 250 ml. 4N-HCl kept 1 hr. at room temp. and filtered, the crystal product thoroughly washed with water, and dried, yielded 3.5 g. ($-$)- α -methyl- β -phthalimidopropionic acid (VI), $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 11.3^\circ$ (c 1.85, CHCl₃). The filtrate and washings extract 3 times with 100 ml. C₆H₆ and the extracts *in vacuo* yielded 0.48 g. amorph. C₆H₆, and the residue dried and dissolved in 10 ml. H₂O to give 0.9 g. VI ($d_{20}^{25} - 20.1^\circ$) sublimed at 110°/0.001 mm., gave VI (m. 145-6°, $D_2^{20} - 24.4^\circ$ (c 0.05, CHCl₃)). VI (0.9 g. in 18 ml. AcOEt) and 4 ml. 17% HCl reduced 8 hrs., the resulting amorph. residue took

HED

a column of 10 g. IR-4B Amberlite resin, eluted with 800 ml. water and the filtrate evapd. *in vacuo*, the residue taken up in water and the soln. decolorized (C), the filtered soln. evapd., and the cryst. product (0.4 g.) sublimed at 110°/0.001 mm. gave I, m. 173-5°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 14.2^\circ$ (c 0.42, H₂O). VI (1.09 g., $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 18^\circ$) and 8.6 ml. SOCl₂ refluxed 1.5 hrs. (oil bath, 70°), excess SOCl₂ evapd. *in vacuo*, the residue taken up in C₆H₆ and the soln. evapd., the chloride (1.0 g.) in 8 ml. C₆H₆ kept 8 hrs. at 0° with C₆H₅N [from 17 g. Me(NO)NC(=O)H] and the filtered soln. evapd. *in vacuo*, the residue (1.1 g.) crystl., and the product [m. 113-14°, $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ 70° (c 2.345, AcOEt)] recrystl. (EtOAc-petr. ether) gave pure ($-$)-1-diazo-3-methyl-4-phthalimidobutan-3-one (VII), m. 119°, racemizing readily on heating or prolonged standing in org. solvents. VII (0.93 g.) stirred at 0° in 3.5 ml. CHCl₃ with 1.8 ml. 47% HCl, the mixt. kept 5 min. at +5° and dild. with 8 ml. cold 5:9 H₂O-CHCl₃, the CHCl₃ layer shaken with 10 ml. cold water and 1 ml. Hg and the colorless CHCl₃ layer treated with C, the filtered soln. evapd. *in vacuo* and the residue recrystl. (CH₂Cl₂) sublimed at 110°/0.001 mm., and recrystl. (CH₂Cl₂) gave pure (+)-3-methyl-1-phthalimidobutan-3-one (VIII), m. 82-83°, $D_2^{20} - 21.1^\circ$ (c 1.1, Et₂O). VIII (0.92 g. in 14 ml. Et₂O) dried at -30°, m. 81°, $D_2^{20} - 20.1^\circ$ (c 1.1, Et₂O). At -20° and 4 days at -20°, the Et₂O soln. washed with water and evapd. *in vacuo*, the residue dried at 80°/0.01 mm., the cryst. residue (1.25 g. $D_2^{20} - 20.1^\circ$) recrystl. (C₆H₆-petr. ether), and sublimed at 120°/0.01 mm. gave (+)-2-methyl-1-phthalimidobutan-3-one ethone acetate, C₁₁H₁₂NO₂S, m. 192-200°, $D_2^{20} - 20.1^\circ$ (c 1.1, C₆H₆).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310004-9"

Distr: 4E3d

Absolute configuration of β -hydroxy- β -phenylpropionic acid.¹ K. Balenovic, B. Urbas, and A. Delac (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Croat. Chem. Acta* 31, 183-5 (1959) (in English).—(+)-PhCH(OMe)CH₂CO₂Me (I) was prep'd. from (+)-PhCH(OH)CO₂H (II) and (+)-PhCH(OH)CO₂H (III). II was converted to (+)-PhCH(OMe)CO₂H (IV) with MeI and Ag₂O. IV (3 g.) heated 2 hrs. with 20 ml. SOCl₂ gave crude PhCH(OMe)COCl, which was dissolved in 50 ml. C₆H₆, dropped into soln. of CH₃N₃ (from 35 g. MeNHCONHNHO), kept overnight at 0° and evapd. *in vacuo* to give 3.3 g. PhCH(OMe)COCHN₃ (V). [α]_D²⁵ = -83° (*c* 3.5, EtOAc). V (3.3 g.) was dissolved in 15 ml. abs. MeOH and 15 ml. MeCN, 0.3 g. CuI added at 35°, kept 3 hrs., heated 1 hr. at 50°, the mixt. filtered, poured into 100 ml. H₂O, extd. with C₆H₆, and evapd. *in vacuo* to give 3.1 g. greenish oil which was chromatographed in C₆H₆ on neutral Al₂O₃ to give 2.28 g. I, *b.p.* 50-60°, [α]_D²⁵ = 40° (*c* 2.57, C₆H₆). III with MeI and Ag₂O gave also I, *b.p.* 80-5°, [α]_D²⁵ = 61.0° (*c* 2.935, C₆H₆). B. Urbas (CCA)

5
1-BW(BW)
2-Jo-J(NBK way)
1

Chemical Laboratory, Faculty of Science,
University of Zagreb.

STEFANAC, Z.; BREGANT, N.; BALENOVIC, K.

Studies in the muscarine series. VI. Muscarinic activity of some
1,3-dioxolanes and 1,3-dithiolanes. Croat chem acta 32 no.1:49-55
'60.
(FEAI 9:12)

1. Chemical Laboratory, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb,
Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia.
(Muscarine) (Dioxolane) (Dithiolane)

✓ Absolute configuration of 3-amino-2-methylpropanoic acid.
K. Balenovic and N. Brekant (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia).
Croat. Chem. Acta 52, 67-8 (1980) (in English).—H₂NCH₂CHMeCO₂H (0.9 g.), (α)_D -5.4° (H₂O), was suspended in 10 ml. dry MeOH satd. with HCl, the mixt. kept 24 hrs. at room temp., and H₂NCH₂CHMeCO₂Me (I) isolated in the usual way. A freshly prep'd. soln. of 0.8 g. I in 20 ml. dry Et₂O was added during 1 hr. to 1 g. LiAlH₄ in 20 ml. Et₂O with stirring, the mixt. stirred 6 hrs., decompd. with wet Et₂O, 20 ml. H₂O added, the mixt. exid. with Et₂O₂, the Et₂O extr. dried, evapd. *in vacuo*, and the residue distd. to give 98% H₂NCH₂CHMeCH₂OH (II), η_{D}^{20} 100-5° (bath temp.), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 2.8 ± 0.6° (c 3.12, H₂O); II HCl, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 6.6 ± 0.4° (c 2.11, H₂O); II picrate m. 108-9° (EtOAc petr. ether).
S. Kukolja (CCA)

4
2-TAT (NB)(MV)

Chemical Lab., Faculty of Science

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310004-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310004-9"

GASPERT, B.; STEFANAC, Zlata; MARUSIC, R.; BALENOVIC, Kresimir

Optically active trisulphides and tetrasulfides related to L cystine.
Croat chem acta 32 no.2:85-90 '60.
(EEAI 10:4)

1. Chemical Laboratory, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb,
Strossmayerov trg 14, Zagreb, Croatia, Yugoslavia. 2. Redakcioni
odbor (Committee of Publication), Croatica Chemica Acta, member of the
Committee (for Stefanac and Balenovic)
(Sulfides) (Cystine) (Optically active compounds)

BALENOVIC, K.; BREGANT, N.

Configuration of (+)-dihydrothymine and related compounds. Croat
chem acta 32 no.4:193-196 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Chemical Laboratory, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb,
Croatia, Yugoslavia.

(Configuration) (Hexanoic acid)

IVEKOVIC, H.; BALENOVIC, Z.

The law of minimum and maximum atomic volumes. Rad mat fiz teh
JAZU no.314:207-227 '57 (on cover 1959). (EEAI 9:9)
(Atomic volume)

BALENOVIC, Z.

The periodicity of equivalent volumes of chlorides. Bul sc Young 6
no.2:33 Je '61.

1. Zavod za anorgansku i fizikalnu kemiju Farmaceutskog fakulteta
Sveucilista Zagreb.

(Chlorides) (Periodicity)

BALENOVIC, Zdravko, inz. (YU2CK) (Zagreb)

High-quality receiver for amateur fields. Elektrotehnica
15 no.5/6:71-75 '61.

BALENT, B.

Another old map of the High Tatra. p. 354.

KRASY SLOVENSKA no. 9, Sept. 1955

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7, 1956 July

VOYNYA, A.; BALENTI, N.; ISAK, F.

Surgical treatment of ankylosing spondylarthritis with osteotomy
of the spine. Ortop., travm. i protes. 20 no.5:7-10 My '59.
(MIREA 12:9)

1. Iz kliniki ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - akademik prof.
A.Redulesku) Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Bukharest.
(SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING, surg.
osteotomy of spine (Rus))

VONIA, A., k.m.n.; BALENTI, P.; MOTOKU, V.

Indications for surgery in pathology of intervertebral disks.
Khirurgia 15 no.12:1053-1062 '62.

1. Meditsinski institut - Bukuresht, Katedra po ortopediiia i
travmatologii. Zav. katedrata: akad. Al. Radulesku.
(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISPLACEMENT)

BALESCU, C.

Ice deposits.

P. 31 (Revista Transporturilor. Vol. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1956, Bucuresti, "umania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FEAJ) LC. Vol . 7, no. 2,
February 1958

BALESCU, O.I.; BESLEAGA, N.N.

Baric relief determining snowstorms in Rumania. Meteorologia
hidrol gosp 7 no.1:36-49 '62.

BALESCU, D.I.

Ice deposits on aerial conductors. Meteorologia hidrol gosp 7
no.2:108-116 '62.

BALESCU, O.I.; BESLEAGA, N.N.

Contributions to the aerologic study of the snowstorm phenomenon
in Rumania. Meteorologia hidrol gosp 7 no.3:217-221 '62.

BALESCU, O.I.

Synoptic conditions which favor ice deposits in Rumania.
Meteorologia hidrol gosp 7 no.4:250-254 '62.

BALESCU, O.I.

Some methods of forecasting ice deposits on aerial conductors.
Meteorologia hidrol gosp 8 no.1:34-40 '63.

BALESIC, Dragan

The polar ice. Zemlja i svemir 4 no.4:138-143 O-D '61.

BALESIC, Dragan

Man and climate. Zemlja i svemir 5 no.1:8-9 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310004-9

BALESIC, Dragan

Mont Pelje. Zemlja i svemir 5 no.4:87-89 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310004-9

BALSOINE, A. S.

"Sur le mecanisme de la formation des sucres en partant du formaldehyde." Balesine, A. S.
(p. 2099)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii). 1937, Volume 7, No. 15.

BALESIN, S.A., professor; RATINOV, V.B., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk

Experiments for the corrosion and protection of metals. Khim.v shkole
10 no.3:33-42 My-Je '55.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

(MLRA 3:8)

L 13085-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP6001294

SOURCE CODE: UR/0210/65/000/008/0129/6133

AUTHOR: Balesta, S. T.; Shteynberg, G. S.

ORG: Institute of Vulcanology, Siberian Department, AN SSSR, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy (Institut Vulkanologii Sibirs'kogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Seismic prospecting in the Avachinskiy volcanic region
V. 44.55

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 8, 1965, 129-133

TOPIC TAGS: Physical geology, seismic prospecting, Topograph

ABSTRACT: Since 1960, the Institute of Vulcanology has been conducting a complex geophysical study of the deep geological structure of the Avachinskiy volcanic group. One of the important problems in this study has been to determine the depth of the deposit and the nature of the foundation beneath the Avachinskiy chain. The behavior of the surface of this foundation has been theoretically determined by gravimetric mapping, but the problem of the depth of the deposit has not been satisfactorily solved due to insufficient data. The authors discuss the difficulties involved in trying to solve the problem by seismic prospecting. A description is

Cord 1/2

UDC: 550. 834 (571.66)

22
B

L 13085-66

ACC NR: AP6001294

given of the equipment and methods used for seismic prospecting. It was found that waves with high apparent velocity appear in the first arrivals at distances of 2-4 km. Experimental data indicate that the nature of vulcanism in this region has been invariant from the initial stages to the present time. A composite hodograph is given together with the geologic section of this region. Gravimetric data show that the width of the fault which borders the Avachinskiy graben is 1.2 km. The most probable value of the excess density is 0.35 g/cm^3 and the corresponding recomputed fault width is approximately 800 meters, while the average density of the rocks which fill the graben is $2.30-2.35 \text{ g/cm}^3$. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 31Sep64' ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Cord 2/2

HW

GURICH, N.A.; LISOV, V.I.; PLOTNIKOV, A.Ya.; KOMSHILOV, N.F.;
VOROB'YEVA, Ye.Ya.; BALETOV, A.N.; PETRONIO, V.N.

Butts of pine logs is a valuable raw material. Bum. prom.
36 no.10:16 0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy
institut (for Gurich, Lisov, Plotnikov). 2. Karel'skiy filial
AN SSSR (for Komshilov). 3. Segezhskiy kombinat (for Vorob'yeva,
Balletov, Petronio).

(Pine)
(Gums and resins)

Baletov, V.I.

USSR/Electronics - Cathode Ray Tubes, H-6

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35135

Author: Gurevich, S. B., Baletov, V. I.

Institution: None

Title: Effect of Residual Charges on the Quality of a Color Image

Original

Periodical: Tekhnika televideniya (M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR), 1955, No 9
(15), 59-75

Abstract: An analysis of the character of the distortion introduced by the residual charge in the operation of transmitting tubes in color television systems with a single raster on the transmitting end.

Card 1/1

ВАЛЕЙДОВА

В. С. Павленко

Современные системы и перспективы применения
телеиздания в промышленности, звука в Технике в
ССРС.

Н. Е. Калюж

Разработка унифицированного телевизионного и
музыкально-звукового радиотехнического комплекса для
телеиздания.

Р. Е. Башин,

С. В. Гуревич

Применение изображения в вынужденном видеоподавлении в
персональных режимах

Р. Е. Башин,

С. В. Гуревич

О влиянии структуры звука на структуру изображения
в персональном режиме с экраном.

II заседание

(с 10 до 16 часов)

В. А. Будаков

Студенческие занятия по телевидению

В. Н. Балашов

Литература занятий телевидением для Инженерного
техникума

30

В. И. Ефимов

Совместная система записи звукового телевидения с из-
бр. аудио-записью частотой, соответствующей стандарту
ОМР в МКР.

Г. Н. Соловьев

Предварительное стандартизация звукового телевидения

II заседание

(с 18 до 22 часов)

О. В. Симон-Чесов

Общий принцип записи звуковедущими канала-
ми системы телевидения.

А. Н. Ширяев,

А. А. Суровский

Применение устройств звукового телевидения.

А. Н. Ильин

Выбор разностороннего блока звука для систем
звукового и звукового телевидения.

А. Г. Буров,

В. Н. Буровичев

Коррекция изображения звука в звуково-теле-
визионном изображении при передаче изображения.

30

Report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in. A. S. Popov (VEBRI), Moscow,
8-12 June, 1959

SHATSOV, Nakhmen Isaakovich; prof.; FEDOROV, Vasiliy Sergeyevich;
KULIYEV, Softar Mekhtiyevich; IOANNESYAN, Rolen Arsen'yevich;
SHISHCHENKO, Roman Ivanovich; GLIKMAN, Leonid Solomonovich;
~~BALITSKII~~, Pavel Vladimirovich; TIMOFEEV, N.S., inzh.,
retsenzenter; ISAYEVA, V.V., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Drilling oil and gas wells] Burenie neftianykh i gazonovykh
skvazhin. Pod obshchey red. N.I.Shataova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 666 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Oil well drilling)

BALEV, Iv.

Plastic therapy of paronychia according to Vilen's method.
Khirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.2-3:259-260 '60.

1. Is khirurgichnoto otdelenie pri Okrushnata bolnitsa - Kolarovgrad.
(PARONYCHIA surg.)

BALEV, Iv.

Cases of combined traumatic injuries. Khirurgiia 15 no.9/10:
874-875 '62.

1. Iz khirurgichnoto otdelenie na Okrushnata bolnitsa -
Kolarovgrad.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

BALEV, Iv.

A case of incarcerated cyst of the round ligament in the
inguinal canal and rupture of the left fallopian tube.
Khirurgiia 15 no.9/10:949 '62.

1. Iz Urologichnogo otdelenija na Okruzhnata bolnitsa v
Kolarovgrad.
(ADNEXA UTERI) (CYSTS) (FALLOPIAN TUBE)

BAL'EV, Liuben

A brief review of colposcopic tests performed in a gynecological clinic. Akush. ginek. (Sofia) 3 no.2a23-26 '64

COUNTRY : BULGARIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Fermentation Industry.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62480

AUTHOR : Dekov, L; Benchev, I.; Balev, M.; Koyevski, N.; *
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Improvement of Plum Whiskeys in the Troyanskiy Rayon (Bulgaria).
ORIG. PUB. : Nauchni tr. M-vo zemed i gozhite. Ser. rasteniyevedstvo, 1958, 9, No 5, 41-46

ABSTRACT : For the quality improvement of plum whiskeys, their supplementary redistillation was investigated with the addition (in different combinations) of: grape juice concentrate of 5 cm³ per 1L, of 0.5 cm³ of 30% H₂O₂ per 1L, and also thermal treatment at 70° for approx. 4 days. A sample that was subjected to thermal treatment with the addition of H₂O₂ and grape juice concentrate had the best bouquet qualities. Addition of H₂O₂ and copper shavings with the subsequent thermal

*Dimov, G.

Card: 1/2

H - 111

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62480

AUTHOR :
INSTITUTE :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : treatment also improved the bouquet. Based on laboratory tests and on the experiments, two methods of improving qualities of plum whiskeys are recommended for the adoption by the industry: 1) additional distillation with the addition of H₂O₂, copper shavings, tanning substances derived from oak, with subsequent thermal treatment and 2) thermal treatment of whiskey with the addition of grape juice concentrate (without the redistillation. -- I. Skurkhin.

Card: 2/2

BALEV, N., polkovnik

And that isn't something little, you know! Komm. Voorush. Sil.
3 no.13±64 Jl'63
(MIRA 17±7)

BALEV, N., polkovnik

In an uncontrolled situation. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 3 no.18:
66-68 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vneshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Kommunist vooruzhennykh
sил".

(Russia—Army—Military life)
(Russia—Army—Political activity)

BALEV, N., polkovnik

The culprit remained unpunished. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 4 no.4:
64-65 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vneshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Kommunist vooruzhennykh
sil".

BALEV, N., polkovnik

The fruits of unscrupulousness. Kom. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.9:67-68
My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

BALEV, P.; ANDREEV, Tsv.

Clinical aspects of phosgene-oxime poisoning. Nauch. tr. Viss. med. inst. Sofia 4 no.4:77-98 1957.

1. Predstavena ot katedra 22. Zav. katedrata: prof. Med. polk. Z Mitsov.
(PHOSGENE, related cpds.
phosgene-oxime pois., clin. aspects of three stages)

BALEV, P.

Early changes in the total blood nitrogen content in acute radiation sickness in dogs fed normal diets. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 39 no. 7:57-62 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. Z. Mitsov, rukovoditel na Katedra "22".

(NITROGEN blood) (RADIATION INJURY blood)

BALEV, P.

Change of the total nitrogen content in acute radiation sickness in
dogs treated with cysteine or with sour milk diets. Nauch. tr. viessh.
med. inst. Sofia 39 no.7:119-124 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. Z. Mitsov, rukovoditel na Katedra "22".

(RADIATION INJURY blood) (CYSTEINE pharmacol)
(MILK nutrition & diet) (NITROGEN blood)

BALEV, P.

Study on changes in motor-defense reflexes in injuries caused by ionizing radiations. Nauch. tr. viss. med. inst. Sofia 39 no.7: 169-176 '60.

1. Predstavena ot prof. Z. Mitsov, rukovoditel na Katedra "22".

(RADIATION INJURY exper)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED radiation eff)

BALEV, P. (Troian); MUTAFCHIEV, D. (Burgas); PAPARO, A. (Sofia);
ANCHEV, St. (Teteven); SAVOV, T. (Burgas); KOLEV, Tsv. (s. Stambolovo,
Turnovsko); DANEV, M. (Ivailovgrad); RADEV, At. (IAMBOL);
PETKOV, V. (Sofia); SIMEONOV, As. (Gara Bov); NEDEV, R. (Varna);
KATIRANSKI, Iv. (s. Dragichevo, Pernishko); TRENCHEV, TR. (St. Zagora);
KURCHEV, G. (Sofia)

Solutions to mathematics problems from Vol. 5, no.5, 1962.
Mat i fiz Bulg 6 no.2:61-63 Mr-Ap '63.

BALEV, P.M.
CA

15

- On the role of green algae and nitrifying bacteria in the processes of organic matter accumulation in soils. P. M. Baley. Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'sko-Khoz. Nauk Tsv. V. I. Lenina 14, No. 8, 29-32(1949).—Soils in fallow, fertilized with mineral and org. manures, were analyzed for the increase in org. matter by detg. the algae and nitrifying organisms by standard techniques. The balance sheet of org. matter in soils must consider the CO₂ brought in by the algae and nitrifying organisms.
J. S. Joffe

c# BALEV, I.M.

A1

The influence of continuous cropping and fertilization on the properties of a sod-podzolized soil. P. M. Balv.
Pochvovedenie (Pedology) 1950, 642-9.—A loss of total organic matter, from 2.1 down to 0.01%, is recorded on a soil kept 30 yrs. in clean fallow. The total N decreased from 0.21 to 0.12%; exchangeable bases, from 7.03 to 1.03 milliequivalents per 100 g. of soil; exchangeable Ca, from 4.0 to 1.0 milliequivalents. Fertilizer added to the fallow has not increased the org. matter content of the soil; barnyard manure adds very little, and perennial mixts. of grass and legumes increase the org. matter content of the soil. J. S. Joffe

1961

BALEV, P. M.

"Problem of Deepening the Tillable Layer of Turf-Podzol Soils," Dokl. AN
SSSR Sel'khoz., 17, No.7, 1952

VALLEY, T. M.

(3)

C.A. V-48
Jan 10, 1954
Soils & Fertilizers

Methods of thorough improvement of sod-podzolized soils. P. M. Bailey and Yu. M. Gallbin. Izv. Tiumensk. Selskhoz. Akad. (Moscow) No. 1(2), 13-28 (1953).—The plowed layer is deepened by having a section of the moldboard cut away so that the A_1 horizon is shattered, and some of it mixed with the A_2 layer which is turned over and remains on the surface. No material from below is brought up to the surface, as is the case when deepening is done gradually by subsoiling. Another method of deepening the plowed layer is simply disrupting the soil to the desired depth without bringing up subsoil material. Expts. with these 3 methods show the highest improvement of the phys. condition of the soil, as well as its chem. properties, takes place when a section of the moldboard is cut out. This method gave more available P, more CO_2 release, and higher NO_3 content. The yield was also the highest.

J. S. Joffe

BALEV, P. M.

91

Dept. of Soil Science
Moscow Agricultural Academy im. Timiryazev

Studies of effectiveness of various plowing depths
in cultivation of forest-podzol soils.

SO: GOLIKOV, A. F., LITVINENKO, A. N., Scientific Research Work in Agricultural Institutes of Higher Teamming, Moscow, 1957, Unclassified

BALEV, P.M., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Astronomy in the German Democratic Republic. Zemledelie 5 no.3:66-73
№ 157. (MLRA 10:3)
(Germany, East--Agriculture)

BALEV, V.M.

BALEV, R.N., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dotsent; KARASTOYANOVA, R.S., aspirant.

Fertility of genetic horizons of Turf-Podzolic soils and their effect on the assimilation of fertilizer phosphorus. Izv.TSKhA no.2:77-97 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Soil fertility) (Phosphates)

BULGAR, T. (1)

CHIZHEVSKIY, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, prof.; KISELEV, A.N., dots.; VOROB'YEV,
S.A., dots.; YEGOROV, V.Ye., prof.; BALEV, P.M., dots.; YANNIKOV,
A.N., assistant; CHMILYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.
red.

[General agriculture] Obshchee zemledelie. Pod red. M.G.Chizhevskogo.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 357 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Agriculture)

BALEV, P.M.; KARASTOYANOVA, R.S.

Role of plants and fertilizers in raising soil fertility [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.11:80-88 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.Timiryazeva.

(Soil fertility)

BALEV, P.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KARASTOYANOVA, R.S.

Effect of separate factors in the improvement of Turf-Podzolic
soils. Zemledelie 6 no.1:7-15 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Soil fertility)

BALAEV, P.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dots.

Significance of principal factors of fertility in the improvement
of old podzolized loamy soils [with summary in English]. Izv.
TSKhA no.2:55-74 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Soil fertility)

BAJEW, P.N.

"Soil cultivation at the present stage of soil formation" by I.F.
Garkush. Reviewed by P.N. Bajev. Pochvovedenie no.7:113-115 Jl '59.
(MIR 12:11)

(Soil formation) (Garkush, I.F.)

BALEV, P.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dotsent

Theoretical principles and practical methods of deepening and
cultivating old loamy soils of the turf-Podzolic type [with
summary in English]. Izv. TS KhA no.4:98-113 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Soil fertility)

(Tillage)

CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.;
BALEV, P.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dotsent;
OSIN, A.Ye., aspirant

Cultivation and increasing the fertility of light turf-
Podzolic soils [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.2:
40-56 '61. (Podzol) (Soil fertility) (MIRA 14:8)

BALEV, P.

On netro-psychiatric complications in acute occupational poi-
soning. Nauch.tr.vissh. med. inst. Sofia 42 no.3:53-57 '63.

On prevention and first aid in some acute and subacute oc-
cupational poisoning. . . . 59-64

On the origin of carbon gas mask. 65-69

1. Predstavena ot prof. d-r.A.Panov, rukovoditel na Katedrata
po organizatsiia na zdraveopazvaneto i istoriia na meditsina-
ta, Vissh. med. inst., Sofia.

*

BALEV, V., inzh.; STOIANOV, Sht., inzh.

Making more precise the method of computing the bottoms with apertures,
in view of the economy of materials. Mashinostroene 10 no.10:10-12
0 '61.

1. Institut po energetika pri BAN (for Balev). 2. Minno-geologiski
institut, Sofia (for Stoianov).

BALEV, Viktor, inzh.

Nomogram for the determination of coal heat losses resulting
from the incomplete chemical combustion. Elektroenergiia 13
no.1:22-23 Ja '62.

1. IE pri Bulgarskata akademia na naukite.

BALEY, VASIL D., inzh.

Optimum temperature of flue gases in small steam boilers.
Tekhnika Bulg 11 no.2:65-68 '62.

BALEV, Viktor, inzh.; NAUMCHIK, Aleksei [Naumchik, Aleksey], inzh.; SAMICHKOV, Petko, inzh.; GANCHEV, Rumen, inzh.

The new construction of hammers responsible for the increased productivity of the mills at the hydroelectric-power stations.
Elektroenergia 13 no.4:ll-14 Ap '62.

1. IE pri Bulgarakata akademiiia na naukite (for Balev). 2. Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey, Lvov (for Naumchik). 3. SZ "Elektrometal" (for Samichkov). 4. Teploelektricheska tsentrala "Maritsa-istok I" (for Ganchev).

RADEV, R., inzh.; BALEV, V., inzh.; RAJKOV, Il., inzh.

Determining the depth of dressing of the Chukurovo coals.
Min delo 17 no.11:12-14 '62.

1. Bulgarska akademia na naukite.

BALEV, Viktor, imzh.

A more accurate formula for the determination of the q_5 radiation losses in the low-powered heating and industrial boilers. Tekhnika Bulk 12 no.2:23 '63.

BALEV, Viktor, inzh.; BOSHNAKOV, Ivan, inzh.

Use of mazut in boiler installations in Bulgaria. Tekhnika
Bulg 12 no.5:8-10, 15 '63.

1. NIOTPZ (for Balev). 2. KZ "G. Kirkov" (for Boshnakov).

BALEV, Viktor, inzh.

Quality of coal, and its influence on the amount of electric power used up by the steam boilers. Elektroenergiia 14 no.2: 14-17 F '63.

BALEV, Viktor, inzh.; STOLANOV, Shteriu, inzh.

Strains on the bottoms of boiler drums. Tekhnika Bulg 13 no.9:3-5
'64.

1. MGI.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Cucurbits.
ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhar-Biologiya, No. 1, 1959, No. 1666
AUTHOR : Baleva, N.
INST. : Moscow Agric. Acad.
TITLE : Study of Feeding Effects with Copper Salts and
NPK on the Crop and Quality of Tomato Fruit.
RTG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. inst. Koz. i sred.
akad. in. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1958, vyp. 8, 195-15
ABSTRACT : At Kolkhoz im. Vladimira Il'yich in Moskovskaya
Oblast' in small-scale student
experiments, the Granov Gribovski variety
under feeding of only NPK gave an addition of
36% and with the supplementation of CuSO₄.5 H₂O
the rise was 28%. The local Yablochnyj variety
under feeding of only copper gave an increase
of 19%. -- M.V. Drarishnikov

CARD: 1/1

SHLYK, A.A.; BALEVA, Ye.F.

Increased lability of young chlorophyll molecules to the
ultrasonic effect. Biofizika 10 no.4:578-585 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR, Minsk.

L 23937-60 EWT(1), T SCTB DD/JK

ACC NR. AF6014940

SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/65/010/004/0578/0585

AUTHOR: Shlyk, A. A.; Baleva, Ye. F.

ORG: Laboratory of Biophysics and Isotopes, AN BSSR, Minsk (Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR)

TITLE: Increased lability of young chlorophyll molecules to the influence of ultrasound

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 578-585

TOPIC TAGS: chlorophyll, ultrasonic effect, plant metabolism, photosynthesis, solvent extraction

ABSTRACT: In the partial breakdown of chlorophylls ^a and ^b under the action of ultrasound, selectivity is observed with respect to pigment molecules of different ages: the newly formed molecules are broken down more rapidly than those that have been long present in the tissue. In experiments with green plants (nine-day barley sprouts) that had assimilated C¹⁴O₂ for short periods and contained the isotope only in new molecules, this selectivity was manifested by a decrease in the specific radioactivity of the pigment remaining in sonicated whole leaves and homogenates. The authors conclude that chlorophyll molecules are present in the plant in different states; new pigment molecules are more labile under the action of ultrasound. Predominant breakdown of young molecules also occurs when plants exposed to darkness for one day after assimilation of C¹⁴O₂ are treated with ultrasound. Under these conditions the differences in the specific activities between fractions

Cord 1/2

UDC: 577.3

L . 393. -66

ACC NR. AP6014940

3

obtained by differential extraction (with chloroform, separately with petroleum ether, boiling range 40-60°, with an addition of 0.5% ethanol, and extraction of the residue with 80%, then 100% acetone) are essentially obliterated. Sonication in this case leads to a reduction of the specific activities of both the more easily and the more difficultly extracted fraction. It is concluded that the differences in the properties of molecules of different ages that determine the different stability to extraction can disappear more rapidly under darkened conditions than the differences that appear in treatment with ultrasound, which possess greater selectivity under these conditions. There may also be more than two types of states of the chlorophyll molecules in the plastid, and the distinction between them in extraction and under the action of ultrasound may not entirely coincide. It is hypothesized that the selective effect of ultrasound upon young pigment molecules is determined by the different lipophilic and hydrophilic properties of their surroundings in comparison with molecules that have long existed in the tissue. The principles observed further develop the authors' earlier hypothesis that the metabolism of chlorophyll, leading to the appearance of more and more new pigment molecules in living tissue, may be an important factor responsible for the continuous coexistence in living tissue of two forms of chlorophyll, the cooperation of which is essential for the effective occurrence of the process of photosynthesis. The authors thank I. N. Germanovich and V. I. But'ko, co-workers at the Physicotechnical Institute, AN BSSR, for their systematic assistance in carrying-out the experimental tests with ultrasound. Orig. art. has: 5 tables. [JPR]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 18Jul64 / ORIG REF: G20 / OTH KEP: 006
Card 3/2 JV

BALKEVICA, L.

Some forms of the manifestation of the class struggle in Vidzeme
and Kurzeme, 1908-1914 [in Latvian]. Vestis Latv. ak no.1:19-27
'62.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Vestures un materialas kulturas
instituts

232

AUTHOR: Elevich, P.S., Makeevsk Works imeni S.M. Kirov.

TITLE: Charging system for a very high-capacity blast furnace.
(Sistema zagruski sverkhmoshchnoy domennoy pechi).

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist),
1957, No. 1, pp. 11 - 12, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Discussion is currently going on in the U.S.S.R. on various aspects of the projected 2 000 m³ blast furnace and this article deals specifically with a charging mechanism capable of dealing with the 7 600 tons per day of ore which such a furnace is expected to require under operating conditions at Makeevka. The system proposed is that all thirty ore bunkers with a total capacity of 6 000 m³ should be in one line and equally divided on either side of the skip hole. The material is charged from the bunkers at the appropriate rate by plate feeders on to a belt and, after passing over a screen (to remove the 0.3 mm fraction) falls into a weighing hopper and is then charged into the blast furnace skip. Because of the possibility of automation, the system should be capable of providing 1 440 tons of material per hour with only two men per shift, (one to control bunker discharge rates and one electrician). Dust is to be reduced by spraying at the bunker discharge and by covering the screens. Smoother furnace operation is expected to result because of more even ore quality and bell

Charging system for a very high-capacity blast furnace.
(Cont.)²³²

life should lengthen through decrease in flue dust production.
The coke charging arrangement is to remain the same but the
screen and skip arrangements are to be enlarged. 1 figure.

AUTHOR: Balevich, P.S.

SOV/130-58-10-4/18

TITLE: Improvement in the Check System on Load-Lifting Machines
(Sovershenstvovaniye birochnoy sistemy na gruzopod'yemnykh
mekhanizmakh).

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr.10, p.9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Kerch' metallurgical works all travelling
cranes were fitted at the end of 1956 with individual
contact check devices (Fig.). Each has a unique key
which must be in position for the crane to operate and
cannot be removed during operation. The device is
suitable for other load-carrying machines. There is
1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Kerchenskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Kerch'
Card 1/1 metallurgical works).

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
CATEGORY : Forestry, General Problems. K	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 4; 1959; No. 16450
AUTHOR	: Balevicius, Z.
INST.	
TITLE	: Primeval Lithuanian Forests Until the XVth Century.
ORIG. PUB.	: Mūsu girių, 1958, No.1, 9-22
ABSTRACT	: The distribution of forest masses, their species composition, economic and military-strategic importance are described, and data are also presented from the mythology of the ancient forests of Lithuania.
CARD:	1/1

L 29610-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AT6012818

SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/65/005/001/0095/0104

AUTHOR: Rakauskas, R. I.; Rakauskas, R.; Balyavichyus, M. Z.; Bolotin, A. B.;
Balevicius, M.; Bolotinas, A. 39
36

ORG: Vilnius State University im. V. Kapsukas (Vil'nyuskiy Gosudarstvennyy
universitet) B+1

TITLE: Use of the self-consistent field method for aromatic molecules. 1. The case
of the asymmetric molecule

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 5, no. 1, 1965, 95-104

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic hydrocarbon, Hamiltonian, electron, ground state

ABSTRACT: The authors solve self-consistent field equations for the ground state of
the 1,2-benzanthracene molecule for π -electrons in the "zero differential overlap"
approximation. The eigenfunctions of the effective single-electron Hamiltonian for
the molecular calculations are given in the form of a linear combination of atomic
orbitals. The resultant functions were used for studying the excited state of the
molecule in the mono- and multiconfigurational approximations. The numerical

Card 1/2

L 29610-66

ACC NR: AT6012818

results are tabulated for the 1,2-benzanthracene molecule. The theoretical results are compared with experimental data where possible. All calculations were done on a BESM-2N computer. The comparison indicates that the choice of numerical values for the empirical parameters is essentially correct. However, the process of calculating the single-electron functions and corresponding energy levels showed that the numerical values of the energy levels are extremely sensitive to the selection of these parameters. In conclusion the authors consider it their pleasant duty to thank Professor A. P. Yutsis for examining the manuscript and for his helpful comments, and I. V. Batarunas for his cooperation in bringing the work to a rapid conclusion. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 tables, 26 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 CC

BALEVICIUS, Z.

Ancient Lithuanian fisheries. P. 32

MUSU CIRIOS (Mieslu ukių ir misko pramones ministerija ir Gėitos apsaugos komitetas prie ministrų tarybos)
Vol. 8, Aug. 1959
Vilnius, Poland

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no.1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

SHISHEVA, M., inzh.; BAIEVSKA, I., inzh.; PISAREV, Ang., inzh.

A series of pocket-type switches of an eccentric type for short-circuit rotor motors. Mashinostroenie 13 no.11:24-26 N '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute for the Design, Development, and Manufacture in Electric Industries (for Shisheva and Balevska).
2. Machinery and Electrotechnical Institute, Sofia (for Pisarev).

BALEVSKA, N.; ANTONOV, E.

A brief review of activities of the section of dermatology
in Sofia in 1960, Suvr. med. 12 no.11:129-131 '61.

(DERMATOLOGY)

BALEVSKA, N.; MUSTAKOV, G.; IGOEV, S.; F. KHALIVANOV, P.

Some functional changes in pyoderma. Dermato vener Sofia 3 no.2:
98-101 '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Skin and Venereal Diseases,
Sofia (Director: Prof. P. Popkristov).

BALEVSKA, N.K.

Tissue therapy in certain skin diseases. Inv. med. inst., Sofia 1
no. 6-7:53-76 1952. (CLML 24:2)

1. Doctor, Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Clinic for Skin and Venereal
Diseases (Director -- Prof. Dr. L. Popov) of V. Chervenkov Medical
Academy.

RUSANOV, E.I.; BALEVSKA, P.

The loss of nitrogen during its determination with the
Kjeldahl-Nessler method. Izv. inst. fiziol. (Sofiiia) 6:307-
316 '63.

(CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL) (NITROGEN)

SC. NOV., 82.; BAŁEWSKA, J.

Effect of sodium sulfate on the stability of a color solution obtained in Nessler's reaction. *Rev. Inst. Fisiel. (Sofia)* 7: 181-188 '64.

Spectrophotometric behavior of color solutions obtained in Nessler's reaction. *Ibid.*:189-197

An improved method for Nessler's reaction. *Ibid.*:199-202

RUSSANOV, E. [Rusanov, E.]; BALEVSKA, F.

Semiquantitative spectrochemical determination of trace elements
in blood and plasma. Foklady BAN 17 no. 58519-521 '64

1. Vorgelegt von Korresp. Akademiemitglied I. Nikolev.

RUSANOV, E.; BALINSKA, T.; PAIAZOVA, M.; MILINOV, K.

Nitrogen-containing fractions of the gastric juice and their
changes in experimental proctitis. Izv. inst. fiziol. (Sofia)
8:177-193 '6.,.

RUSANOV, E.; BALEVSKA, P.

A spectro-chemical analysis of trace elements in the human blood.
Izv. Inst. Fiziol. (Sofia) 8:195-199 '64

Distribution of trace elements in serum proteins. Ibid. 8:201-207

RUSSANOV, E.; BALEVSKA, P.

Semiquantitative spectrochemical determination of trace elements
in blood and plasma. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 17 no. 5:519-521 '64.

1. Vorgelegt von korresp. Akademiemitglied P. Nikolov.

L 37826-65

ACC NR: AP6026472

SOURCE CODE: EU/0011/65/018/011/1031/1033

AUTHOR: Balevska, P.; Roussanov, E.ORG: Institute of Physiology, BANTITLE: Amino acid composition of the mucoproteose of gastric juices
22

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 11, 1965, 1031-1033

TOPIC TAGS: amino acid, dog, protein, gastrointestinal tract, biologic secretion

ABSTRACT: Mucoproteose is one of the protein fractions of gastric juice obtained through sedimentation procedures. It is always present in the gastric juice regardless of the state of activity of the gastric glands. Its physiological significance is not known. The paper describes the detailed investigation of the amino acid composition of the mucoproteose in the gastric juice of dogs. The comparison of the newly acquired data with those concerning glandular mucoprotein shows that the two substances differ substantially in their amino acid composition. This paper was presented by Corresponding Member P. Nikolov on 16 July, 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 36,592]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Jul65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

07/7 2-227

BALEVSKI, R.

"Studies of the Sheep of Rila Monastery and Results from the First Experiment in Crossbreeding Them." p. 179, Izvestia, Sofiya, Vol. 5, 1954

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

BALEVSKA, R.

BALEVSKA, R. Conference on crossbreeding merino sheep, p. 16.

Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1955, PER BUJQESINE SOCIALISTE, Tirane, Albania.

Festime Topciu tells us about Soviet experiences, p. 17.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 10,
Oct. 1956.

BALOVSKA R-K

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105649.

Author : Balovska, R. K.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Development of Sheep Breeding in the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Orig Pub: Mozhdunar. s.-kh. zh., 1957, No 3, 62-69.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1